

The Genuine
'TANSAN'
Indispensable during the
warm weather.
INVIGORATING
STIMULATING
SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

The Celebrated
BLATZ BEER
OF MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
\$20.00 per Case of
10 Dozen Bottles.
SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 12,558

號五廿月六年三零百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

日一初月五閏年卯癸

PRICES, \$3.00 Per Month,
15 Cents Per Copy.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. STREET
& CO., 29, Cornhill, GORDON &
GOTCH, Lombard Street, E.C. STREET,
H. & C. 31, Cannon Street, E.C. STREET,
SAMPSON, LONDON & CO., 150 & 154,
Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILES, 151,
Cannon Street, E.C. STREET, ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, E.C. STREET, C. MITCHELL & CO.,
150, Fleet Street, E.C. STREET, H. HOLLAND, 150, Fleet Street, E.C. STREET,
H. HOLLAND, 150, Fleet Street, E.C. STREET, H. HOLLAND, 150, Fleet Street, E.C. STREET,
PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYENCE,
PARIS & CO., 18 Rue de la Orange
Rue.
NEW YORK.—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST
OFFICE, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—J. H. & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.
PATAVIA.—H. M. VAN DORP & CO.
SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, & KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WAT-
SON & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—Among N. MOALLE & CO.,
LIMITED, Shanghai, HONGKONG & CO.,
HONGKONG, LAY, CHAMBERLAIN & CO.,
HONGKONG, KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA,
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY
& WALSH.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers,
Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.
Pumps, Packings, General Stores and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.
OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS, ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS,
69 & 72, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL, KOWLOON.
W. S. BAILEY, M.M.C.E. E. O. MURPHY, WH. MC. ALMEIDA.
CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.
Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,200 tons, Captain A. W. Dixon.
s.s. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 2,269 tons, Captain J. J. Loscos.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 a.m., 10 a.m., and 2 p.m.
Except Saturday at 7 a.m. and 10 a.m., and Sunday at 6 p.m. only.
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,698 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 p.m. as per
special schedule.
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 a.m.
Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 2,100 tons, Captain T. H. H. H.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
about 7.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE B.K. & C. AND M. W. STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain R. L. Thomas.
s.s. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Branch.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

MAC LAREN'S CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, May 6, 1903.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

**A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE
HOTEL.**
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Fans (if required).
Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.
For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong June 10, 1902.

LEE CHEE WING & CO., 啟

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GRIDDERS AND TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 23, 1900.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Elgin Road, KOWLOON.
35 BEDROOMS, Excellent Furniture.
Bath to each Room.
DINING ROOM and CUISINE under
Strict Supervision.
European and American Wines, Spirits
and Beers.
English, American, and Manila News-
papers on file.
POOL and BILLIARDS.
Terms, \$4.00 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to
\$120 per Month.
JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 5, 1903.

PARIS MODES.

MADAME FLINT.
DEAR MADAME.—MADAME FLINT
has the honour to inform her clients
and the public that she has just received
by the French mail, a LARGE ASSORT-
MENT of PARISIAN MILLINERY,
PETTICOATS, HATS, UMBRELLAS,
MORNING GOWNS, SUMMER CORSETS,
GARTERS, and LARGE STOCKING
RUCHES, Fancy Articles, etc., etc.
Prices reasonable for one week only.
Your inspection is invited.
7, ORMSBY TERRACE,
GRANVILLE ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Hongkong, June 5, 1903.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.)

Bell's Asbestos 'Daggers,' 'Donnons,' and other well known packings for 'Piston
Rods,' etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, As-
bestos Cloth, Taps, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and
Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing
rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Wood.
Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc.
(only best quality left). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of
covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.
Bell's Asbestos Expansion Taps, Millboard, Insulations, and Ropes.
Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large
Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.
Bell's Asbestos—A Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2
to 4 gallons of oil.
Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—
does not injure the plates.
Asbestos Packed Pumps, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and
other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.
BRADLEY & CO., Managers,
Hongkong.
OFFICE, 6 DES VEXES ROAD,
opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

**LACE CURTAINS,
500 PAIRS,
3, 4, 4½, and 5 YARDS LONG,
FROM \$4.50 PER PAIR**

NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS NEW ART CRETONNES &c., &c., &c. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, June 9, 1903.

Marvellous Free Gifts.

Don't read this and forget it. In order to introduce
our 'No. 10 Special Blend Scotch Whisky' we
intend to give to each purchaser of
1 Case 1 Server
2 Cases 1 " and Bell
5 Cases 1 " and an Elegant Decanter.
Be sure you are in time to secure them as there are
only a limited number.

WATKINS, LTD., HONGKONG.

**MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.**
Developing and Printing for Amateur
ENTRANCE & SPECIAL FEATURES.
BRANCH Hongkong Hotel Corridor.
1587
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
AERATED WATER BOTTLES.
THE system of sending out Bottles on
loan having for a long time past
caused dissatisfaction to our customers and
loss to ourselves, we have decided that
On and after the 1st JULY next all
Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles
and Syphons supplied to customers will be
charged for at the following rates:—
Bottles ... \$1.20 per dozen
Syphons ... \$18.00 do.
On the return to our Factories of Bottles
and Syphons in good condition, that have
been previously charged up or paid for, full
credit will be given at the above rates.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, June 19, 1903.

MACAO HOTEL.

(LATE HING KEE HOTEL).
THIS FAVORITE and LONG-ESTAB-
LISHED HOTEL is situated on the
SEA FRONT commanding a magnificent
View of the Harbour and adjacent Islands
and is open to the Cool Southern Breezes
in Summer.
The BEDROOMS are large, Cool, Airy,
well ventilated and Handsomely Furnished.
The Cuisine is excellent and under direct
EUROPEAN Supervision.
PIC-NIC, Boating or Shooting Parties
catered for. A Commodious and Comfort-
able Sternwheel House, boat with sleeping
accommodation for six Passengers and every
convenience is provided for the use of
Visitors; at reasonable rates.
A MILITARY BAND plays in the Gar-
dens close to the Hotel three times a Week.
Sea Bathing.
Steamers to and from Macao every
MORNING and AFTERNOON.
E. G. JORDAN, Manager.
WM. FARMER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, May 28, 1903.

LeMUNYON

will have another
**GRAND OPENING
DAY.**
and a
SOUVENIR DAY
as well.
WATCH THE DATE.
31, DES VEXES ROAD,
P. O. Box 363. Telephone 390
Hongkong, May 23, 1903.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATER BOTTLES.
THE system of sending out Bottles on
loan having for a long time past
caused dissatisfaction to our customers and
loss to ourselves, we have decided that
On and after the 1st JULY next all
Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles
and Syphons supplied to customers will be
charged for at the following rates:—
Bottles ... \$1.20 per dozen
Syphons ... \$18.00 do.
On the return to our Factories of Bottles
and Syphons in good condition, that have
been previously charged up or paid for, full
credit will be given at the above rates.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, June 16, 1903.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In sacks of 37½ lbs net, \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.
In bags of 250 lbs net, \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.
FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.
Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glass,
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.
FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG
For further particulars, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
219B

The Peak Hotel.

Admirably Situated—Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the
South-West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
TO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 23.
Telegraphic Address: 'PEACEFUL.'
Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with
SIEMSEN & CO., 140B
LONDON.
(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).
Hongkong, 15th July, 1901.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.
219B

CHAMPAGNES

FROM ...
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
The only Effective Remedy for allaying the Irritation.
PRICKLY HEAT POWDER.
DAKIN'S SINGLE SEIDLITZ.
A most Agreeable and Effective Effervescent Aperient.
DAKIN'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA.
A Safe and reliable remedy for Skin Diseases and affections arising from im-
purity of the Blood.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Queen's Road Central.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES.—EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply
THE MANAGER.

W. BREWER & CO.

CHEAP BOOKS—FORTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.
Racquet of Withens, by Sutcliffe.
Eben Holden, by Westcott.
The Use of Life, by Lubbock.
Play or Pay, by Hawley Smart.
Holyday House, by Whyte Melville.
Jubilee Book of Cricket, by Prince.
Ragtime, by R. P. Weston.
Young Fur Traders, by Ballantyne.
Long Live the King, by Boothby.
Reminiscences, by Sir Walter Scott.
Tom Brown's School Days.
Regulations Relating to the Examination of Engineers in Mercantile ... 45 cents.
Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy, Author of 'How to be happy though ... 50 cents.
Married.
ACADEMY PICTURES. PANORAMA SALON.

SCOTCH WHISKIES

VERY OLD HIGHLAND BLEND.
ROBERT MACDONALD.
MONARCH OF THE GLEN.
RARE OLD BLEND.
'WAY FOONG' BLEND.
EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR.
O.D.S. (Very choice).
V.O.S. (Old Matured).
Telephone No. 75.
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, June 23, 1903.

**THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
'BLACK & WHITE'**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
HRH THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels (and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong).

**Bovril
fortifies the
system.**

BOVRIL is an extremely
palatable drink, and a
stimulant that has no bad
after-effects. It is also a
replacer of used-up tissue
and energy; while it en-
ables the system to endure
fatigue and to repel
disease.

To be obtained at all STORES, GROCERIES,
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
FINCH-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.
KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE: 1-1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: 1-PRINCE'S BUILDING, 101 HOSCE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chongqing, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chongulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Matsuyama, Kure, Shimotsuki, Moji, Waka-
matsu, Kurehara, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate,
Rajahmundry, etc.
Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanto, Kinki, Chugoku, Shikoku, and Kyushu.
Onoda, Utsunomiya, Sendai, Teikoku, Yoshinaka, Yashio, Yawatahara, and other
Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 23, 1933.



A healthy child is
naturally full of life.
His mother will tell you
Rainier Beer
did her a lot of good
its pure ingredients
its perfect brewing
when used in moderation
all tend to build up the
system.
Better try it yourself
**SEATTLE BREWING
& MALTING CO.**
SEATTLE, WASH.
PHONE RAINIER 30

Per Case { 6 dozen Pints, } \$18.00
(Special terms to large buyers) { or 4 dozen Quarts, }

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

DINNEFORDS
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections,
Safe and sure
Gentle Medicine for
Infants, Children,
Delicate Females,
and the
Sufferers of these ailments.

**DINNEFORDS
MAGNESIA**

LEA & PERRINS'
Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce
that, to further safeguard the public
against imitations of their world-renowned
Original Worcestershire Sauce,
they are now printing their Signature, in
white, diagonally across the upper part of the
red label on each bottle. Anyone copying the
same will be at once proceeded against.

**WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.**
The Original and Genuine Worcestershire.

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the Members will be
held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM at
Kowloon, on THURSDAY, the 2nd July,
at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of confirming
the Special Resolution passed at the
Annual General Meeting held on the 18th
June, 1933.
FRANK W. WHITE,
Hon. Sec. clary.
Hongkong, June 24, 1933.

**THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the COM-
PANY'S OFFICES, No. 1, Queen's
Road, CENTRAL, on SATURDAY, the 11th
JULY, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors,
together with a Statement of Accounts to
30th April, 1933, and electing Directors and
Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 27th
inst. to 11th prox., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 22, 1933.

**CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND
POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be
held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES,
No. 14, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 27th day
of JUNE, 1933, at 11 in the Forenoon,
when the following Resolutions will be pro-
posed, viz.:

1. That the capital of the Company be
reduced from \$300,000 (divided into
15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000
(divided into 15,000 shares of \$10
each) and that such reduction be
effected by reducing the nominal
amount of all the shares in the Com-
pany's capital from \$20 to \$10 per
share.
2. That after such reduction the capital
of the Company be increased from
\$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares
of \$10 each) to \$300,000 (divided
into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the
creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10
each to be offered and if accepted to be
allotted to the present shareholders of
the Company in the ratio and
proportion of one new share for every
old share in the Company held by the
respective shareholders thereof.
3. That in consideration of the guaran-
tee and undertaking now given by
Messrs. Sheehan, Tomes & Co. (the
General Managers of the Company)
and testified by their signature hereto-
fore (and to be further testified by the
execution by the said Sheehan, Tomes
& Co. of a separate instrument of
guarantee to be executed and con-
firmatory with the Debiture
(Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter
referred to and to be held by the
executors or trustees to be appointed as
hereinafter mentioned) that the divi-
dend for the years 1932, 1931 and
1930 in respect of the new shares
referred to in the second of the
preceding resolutions shall not fall
below the rate of 6 per cent. per
annum in each and every one of the
said three years, the said Sheehan,
Tomes & Co. as such General
Managers as aforesaid be and they
hereby are authorized to issue
Debitures to the amount of
not more than \$200,000 on the pro-
perty of the Company to be secured
by a duly executed Mortgage thereof
by the Company to such persons as
may be named in and after the date of
the Debiture to each and every holder
of such Debiture as the said Sheehan,
Tomes & Co. may by writing
under their hand appoint. The said
Debitures to be issued in the shape
of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each
at the Debiture holders' option respec-
tively but so that the aggregate
taken together shall not exceed the
sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for
and in respect of the said Debitures
may be issued at a discount not ex-
ceeding 25 per cent. on the face
value thereof but so that the holders
respectively of such Debitures shall
not be entitled to be repaid more
than the face value thereof.
The said Debitures to bear interest
at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum
to be computed from the date of
actual issue to the respective holders
thereof and to be repayable within
5 years from and after the date of
such actual issue in manner follow-
ing, that is to say No portion of the
amount paid in respect of any of
such Debitures shall be repayable
during the first three years
following the date of the actual issue
thereof but upon the expiration of
such period of three years there-
shall be repaid in respect of each De-
biture to each and every holder
thereof.

(a) One quarter of the amount paid
in respect thereof within six calendar
months following the expiration of
the said period of three years;
(b) One quarter of the amount paid
in respect thereof within twelve cal-
endar months following the expira-
tion of the said period of three
years;
(c) One quarter of the amount paid
in respect thereof within eighteen
calendar months following the ex-
piration of the said period of three
years;
(d) One quarter of the amount paid
in respect thereof within twenty-four
calendar months following the ex-
piration of the said period of three
years.

Should the above Resolutions be duly
passed they will be submitted for confir-
mation as Special Resolutions to a Second Ex-
traordinary General Meeting which will be
subsequently convened.
Dated this 15th day of June, 1933.
SHEAHAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

**THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFEC-
TING CHINESE:**
With Special Reference to
**PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND
BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN
HONGKONG.**
(Reprinted from the China Mail.)
For Sale at the China Mail Office,
Price 50 cents.

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

EXCHANGE LINES:
\$100, and Private Lines by
arrangement.
N.B.—A Special Charge is made for
Lines of more than average
length.

DESK TELEPHONES.
For a small additional annual charge Desk
Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC FANS.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES
Of Every Description in Stock,
including:
BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,
INSULATORS, ELECTRIC BELLS,
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,
SWITCHES, TELEPHONES,
WIRE, etc., etc.

Send for Price Lists.

**ELECTRIC BELL
INSTALLATIONS.**
Erected and Maintained.
Estimates given for all kinds of
Electrical Work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to
fit up Installations if required.

**NOTE ADDRESS:—2 ICE HOUSE
ROAD.**

For full particulars, &c., &c.,
Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON,
A.M. Inst. C.E.,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 2, 1933.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE favourite S.S. **CHU KONG** will
leave for Macao every SUNDAY at
8.30 a.m., returning from Macao at 5.30
p.m.
Return Fare \$2.60 (including Tiffin and
Dinner \$1.00).
WING ON S.S. CO.,
42, Bonham Street W.
Hongkong, June 19, 1933.

NOTICE.
THE Steamship **'WING CHAI'** will
NOT RUN for the next few days.
SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, June 22, 1933.

LA MINERVA CIGAR FACTORY.
ESTABLISHED 1887.

CUSTOMERS wishing Cigars sent to
their Home addresses can have them
sent by instructing the Manager, Mr. A. B.
Tyre, at the Factory. We pay Duty at
Home.
**CIGARS FOR SALE AT
CURRENT PRICES.**
Hongkong, January 31, 1933.

芳 CHOY FONG, 翠
Manufacturer of best quality of Pro-
cessed Ginger and Sweetmeats of all kinds
at Moderate Prices. It has been discovered
that some people have imitated the trade-
mark and name of our firm, so that our
customers should be very careful against
buying inferior goods bearing the imitations
mentioned. 8, Sai On Lane, Shek-Tong-
Tsui, or enquire Joo Tek Seng Hong, 18,
Bonham Street West.
Hongkong, April 17, 1933.

POHOOMULL BROTHERS.
No. 57 and 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
H HAVE always on hand an enormous
Stock of Indian, Chinese and
Japanese SILKS and GOODS made thereof
suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen; Cash-
mere Shawls; Oriental and Egyptian
embroideries; Rugs; Persian and Indian
Carpets; Jewellery; Maltese Lace Articles
Grass Cloth Embroidered Goods.
Also
Genuine Camphorwood boxes; Fans and
several other articles made up of Ivory,
Mother-of-pearl, Sandalwood and Tortoise-
shell, &c., &c.
Quality will speak for itself.
Very moderate Prices.
Hongkong, April 1, 1933.

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOKS
I.—San Tsz King.
II.—Tsz Tsz Man.
Translated into English by Dr. E. J. EITEL.
Price: 40 Cents the Set.
'CHINA MAIL' Office 5, Wyndham Street.
HONGKONG.

**THE CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE
AND
ELECTRIC COMPANY,
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SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Payable Quarterly in Advance.

Intimations.

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EXCHANGE LINES:
\$100, and Private Lines by
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N.B.—A Special Charge is made for
Lines of more than average
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DESK TELEPHONES.
For a small additional annual charge Desk
Sets can be supplied.

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Bonham Street West.
Hongkong, April 17, 1933.

Australian Fresh

BUTTER,

85 cts. per lb. Roll.

ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES,
1 & 2, Wellington St., Hongkong.
64, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK,
Proprietors.

To Let.

TO LET.
1st and 2nd FLOORS MARINE
HOUSE, No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, rents very moderate.
Apply to
LI KWONG LOONG,
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, June 24, 1933.

TO LET.
**WOODLANDS WEST, No. 17, Sey-
mour Road, from 15th June.**
Apply
'E. W.'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 15, 1933.

TO LET.
FOUR NICE NEWLY-PAINTED FLOORS,
in First-class Condition.
Enquire at
C. E. LE MONTYON'S
New Store,
Box 368 and 31, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, June 2, 1933.

TO BE LET.
**FURNISHED, IN MOR (West), Peak
Road**
Apply to
MAJOR TUDOR R.E.,
or
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, June 17, 1933.

TO LET.
NO. 2 RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.
HOUSES IN LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
FLATS IN MOSCOW TERRACE, CATERWAY
BAR, PRINCE OF WALSLEY GROUND.
GODOWNS AT BOWENSTON (Praga
East).
Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, June 8, 1933.

TO LET.
ONE 1st-CLASS SPACIOUS GODOWN
at West Point.
Apply to
'GODOWN,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 15, 1933.

TO LET.
**WOODLANDS VILLA EAST, Seymour
Road, Six-Roomed Semi-detached
House. Good View of the Harbour.**
Apply to
DALMADA & MILLAR,
18, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, May 19, 1933.

TO LET.
**BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AIRY
B ROOM, Close to Ferry, Kowloon.**
Apply
'O. L.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 13, 1933.

TO LET.
'LARKSPUR'
No. 3, UPPER RICHMOND ROAD,
for Six months from 1st June.
Apply
'J. D.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 17, 1933.

TO LET.
**A PART of No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS,
(Bottom Floor), with Bath-room and
Kitchen.**
Rent moderate.
Apply to
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, June 20, 1933.

TO LET.
**TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95
and 96, PRAGA EAST.**
TWO ROOMS above New Victoria
Hotel.
Apply to
H. N. MOODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, December 2, 1932.

TO LET.
'FERNSIDE' ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply
E. M. HAZELAND,
36, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, June 23, 1933.

Particulars of the Lot.

For Sale.

**A DISCARDED STEEL WIRE
CABLE.**
For particulars, apply to
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 16, 1933.

To Let.

TO LET.
4-ROOMED HOUSE on UPPER LEVELS.
Fully furnished, for 6 months.
No. 12, MOSCOW JUNCTION,
No. 43, CATERWAY, 2-ROOMED COR-
NER HOUSE. \$100 excluding Taxes.
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, CORONATION TERRACE,
6-ROOMED CORNER HOUSES. \$100 each ex-
cluding Taxes.
No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
MONROE HILL GARDEN. New four-roomed
HOUSE. Comfortable Flats in 'WILD
DELL'.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SEETHI,
LAND & ESTATE BROKER,
DAIRY FARM CO.
Hongkong, June 23, 1933.

TO LET.
**FURNISHED HOUSE to Let at Kow-
loon. Immediate possession if required.**
Apply to
'S. G.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 3, 1933.

GODOWNS TO LET.
PRAGA EAST. Spacious two-storied
and single-storied GODOWNS. Suit-
able for Yarn or Coals. Also Land for
Coal Storage.
Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, March 30, 1933.

Particulars of the Lot.

For Sale.

**A DISCARDED STEEL WIRE
CABLE.**
For particulars, apply to
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,</

ESTABLISHED 1850.
A. C. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

A CHEE & CO

祥利廣
17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

**NEW
SUMMER
GOODS**
FOR
LADIES.

**Brazilian
Straws.**

**FANCY
UNTRIMMED
STRAWS.**

REAL PANAMAS.

**Brazilian
Straws.**

**FANCY
UNTRIMMED
STRAWS.**

REAL PANAMAS.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD.



'D. C. L.'

**OLD TOM
and
DRY GINS**
\$9.00 per dozen

The best Gin on
the Market, its
purity defies
Competition.

SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.45 p.m.—Auction of a Quantity of Household Furniture at 'Larkspur', Upper Robinson Road, No. 2.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Pelia* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

11 a.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of China Light & Power Co., Ltd., at the Company's Offices.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Quantity of Household Furniture, etc., at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

Transfer Books of The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 11th July, inclusive.

Monday, June 22.—3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Lands at the Public Works Department's Offices.

5.45 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Recreation Club at the Club Gymnasium, Kowloon.

Goods per *Wardlaw* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Savali* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, July 2.—Goods per *Limbury* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Bahidi* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Japan* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

WATSON'S

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

FOR THE SUMMER.

**PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION**

One of our most popular preparations which has stood the Test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM

REMEDY

(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobie itch.

HOUSEHOLD

AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silver ware, jewellery, and clothing it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

20th June, 1903.

BIRTH.

At No. 55, Balfour Road, Singapore, on 18th June, the wife of A. H. GOODENOUGH, of a Son.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Specie for Hongkong.

The *Ballaunt* brought £37,688 in specie to Hongkong. It was transhipped from the P. & O. Co.'s *Australia* at Ceylon.

Returning from Banishment.

Tang Wing, who was banished from the Colony on the 3rd inst., for several years, returned yesterday and was promptly arrested. He pleaded guilty when questioned by Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistrate's Court, and was taken back to goal to do one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

The German Cruiser 'Condor.'

The third-class cruiser *Condor*, of the German navy, arrived at Colombo from Europe on her way to China on June 11 and resumed her voyage on June 18. The *Condor* is of 1,640 tons, and is armed with 8 4-in. guns and 7 machine guns, and has also 2 torpedo tubes. Her engines indicate 2,357 horse-power, with a speed of 15 knots an hour.

Alleged Bribery of Government Officials.

On the 18th inst. Robert Gaudener McEwen, Inspector of Markets, Neils A. Johnson, Assistant Inspector of Markets, Pang Chin Ngok, manager of the Hop Wo Chan, merchant's store at No. 235 Des Voeux Road West, and Tang Ah So, coolie in charge of the Vanchai Market, were arrested and charged with being concerned, in the offering and receiving of certain bribes, with Chan Wong, Ip Chung Wo Kam, Lam Hing Shang, and Long Shui Fong. The case was adjourned till this morning, but upon being called it was further remanded till the 30th inst. at 2.15 p.m.

Band at King Edward Hotel.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and Officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme during dinner, at the above Hotel, to-morrow, Friday, the 26th inst. (weather permitting):—

March.....The Soldier's Life.....Wilson Overture.....Der König's Lieut. enant.....Emil Titi Selection.....The Girl from Rays.....Ivan Caryll Song.....The Song you sang to me.....Molly Selection.....The Lady Slavey.....Crook Valtz.....Premier Printemps.....Margis Danse-Quot.....Punch and Judy.....Boggetti music.....GOD SAVE THE KING.

Australia and the Lascar Question.

Colombo is to figure prominently in the mail contract dispute, for an Australian paper announces that Commonwealth Ministers 'think they will be able to arrange for a white labour service to Colombo.' Until they succeed, we (*Times of Ceylon*) doubt this. There are about 130 lascars on each P. & O. mail steamer to Australia; and if this number of white men—multiplied, say, for four to complete the round and drawing Australian rates of pay, of course—are to be moved from ship to ship, Australia's contribution of £200,000 would have to be increased instead of reduced. There is the alternative, that while Great Britain will continue to subsidise the P. & O., Australia will arrange with the M. M. or the N. G. L. to take the place of the P. & O. in carrying the alternate weeks' mails to Europe. It is naturally a difficult position for the P. & O., if Australia holds out, the Company's passenger bookings are almost certain to fall off. This may be a pleasant prospect for Anglo-Indian voyagers, but these cannot afford to recoup the Company by paying higher rates than they now do.

The U. S. Bid for the Oriental Trade.

The first of the mammoth passenger and freight vessels with which J. J. Hill hopes to capture the cream of the Oriental carrying trade was launched recently at New London, says the *Argonaut*. This vessel—the *Minnesota*—is the largest that has ever been built in the United States, and only two larger vessels have been built in the world. She is 630 feet long, and 72 feet wide, and has five continuous steel-plated decks, and four more that are not continuous. There is a total cargo capacity of 30,000 tons. The speed will be about 14 knots an hour, making the running time for her round trip of 11,000 miles about 35 days, exclusive of stops in port. The event of launching this immense vessel was an interesting one, but it was made more so by Mr. Hill's reference to the recent merger decision. He said that, in order to meet the competition of other nations in the Oriental trade, there must exist a power of control that can collect and forward it. But we are told that such power is a crime, and he who exercises it is a criminal. 'I now plead guilty to that crime,' concluded Mr. Hill, 'whatever may be the penalty.'

Swans' Domestic Heroism.

An extraordinary display of sagacious resource in time of emergency is recorded of a pair of swans who live on an island in the Trent, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. Blackhall, at Burton. The Trent was in high flood, and the island was almost submerged. Notwithstanding the danger, Mrs. Swan, for domestic reasons, declined to leave her nest, and Mr. Swan forthwith set to work with immense energy to excavate with his beak lumps of mud with which he composed an arranged to raise the nest quite two feet above its original height. Both were so exhausted by their labours, says the *Birmingham Daily Post*, that at one time they nearly fell victims to the torrent.

In Bankruptcy.

In Bankruptcy, before Sir William Goodman, this morning, the matter of Wong Tat Hing came up for adjudication. Mr. Barlow appeared on behalf of two creditors in support of the application. Mr. Bruce Shepherd, Official Receiver, was present. He stated that the bankrupt's liabilities were estimated at \$80,000 and the assets at \$45,000. An affidavit was filed stating that the debtor was suffering from consumption at Canton and was unable to attend. He was unrepresented. Argument took place as to whether the case could be gone on with in his absence, and since he had not been publicly examined, Sir Henry Berkeley had previously refused the application for adjudication on that ground. It was shown, however, that the debtor was an old man and was practically incapable of attending to his affairs. Sir William Goodman granted the application. He expressed the opinion that it was necessary for a judge to be extremely careful in such cases lest fraud should be attempted, and thought that the Ordinance should be amended so far as it referred to debtors and the public examination.

The Infected Blankets.

In conversation with a *Sydney Morning Herald* reporter Surgeon-Major Griffiths, who served through the greater part of the Boer war, and who reached Fremantle from London on the *Indra*, referred to the cable message regarding the infected blankets. 'I am of opinion,' he said, 'that the statements regarding blood-drenched blankets are greatly exaggerated. I was in charge of the Sturminster Hospital for some time, and had no less than five tents full of enteric cases under my care, and I can vouch that the greatest care was taken to prevent any spread of the infection. The blankets used on any patient were boiled before being used again, and were passed through a steriliser erected on the grounds attached to the hospital. This had the effect of thoroughly cleansing the blankets and completely destroying the bacilli. In fact, so powerful is the effect of the sterilising, that a potful of germs could be put through the machine and could then be swallowed without the slightest injury. I have seen hundreds of blankets, which were condemned by the hospital authorities, burned. I consider that in some respects the reports are highly coloured.'

Novel Suggestion to Suppress Plague.

Dr. A. J. Turner, Health Officer of Bombay, has offered a novel and very ingenious suggestion for grappling with plague in Bombay, says the *Times of India* of June 5. He points out that during the last quarter the city mortality was 20,729, or 2,385 more than for this period last year. If it had not been for plague and small-pox, the city would have been healthier than at any period since 1897, and these diseases are mainly the result of dense over-crowding in insanitary quarters. The only really valuable method we have of checking the spread of plague is evacuation or isolation. If we could remove 300,000 people from the infected houses in Bombay for six months, and isolate cases as they occur, keep vacated houses empty and thoroughly disinfect them, demolish insanitary quarters, prevent immigration from infected areas, plague would be brought under control and would soon disappear. Supposing it were possible to provide accommodation for six months, or more, in Back Bay, as floating houses or piers, where the people could go backwards and forwards to their work, and where each and every person could be under supervision, every case of sickness reported and every death verified, plague, for want of suitable condition and soil, would die. Rats, for the same reason, would disappear from the sewers and the soil and air would have rest. The removal of 300,000 people from the thickly crowded parts would leave a vacuum which could be easily dealt with. This may appear a large undertaking, but, apart from the money difficulty, it is perfectly feasible.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Is a cure for severe colds, persistent coughs, and a preventive of pneumonia. It is the mother's favourite for whooping cough. Loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, and opens the secretions. It counteracts any tendency of a bad cold to result in pneumonia. It is unequalled for bad colds. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd, General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Drop in Plague Cases.

There was a decided drop in the number of plague cases reported for the twenty-four hours ended noon to-day. The total was four Chinese—all dead.

A Russian School.

A school to teach Russian is about to be established in Tientsin by Vicoy Yuen Shih-k'ai, the chief tutor of which, it is stated, will be a brother of the present Russian Consul in Tientsin.

A Kobe Scandal.

A new scandal in connection with the Agricultural and Industrial Bank in Kobe is reported by the *Japan Daily Herald*. The scandal appears to be one of serious proportions, considering that several well-known Japanese in Kobe are involved in it. It is reported that the clerks of the bank named Fujimoto and Eni were arrested on Friday charged with embezzling about ¥30,000 belonging to the bank. Mr. Fujimoto, ex-member of the Imperial Diet, Messrs. Tani, Uyemura, Kuwana, and Iwai, standing committee of the Prefectural council, have also been arrested on the charge of bribery, they having, it is alleged, accepted money in consideration of their efforts in securing the order for the management of the prefectural finances. Mr. Ito, director of the Bank, was also subsequently arrested in connection with the scandal. The Hongo Prefectural office has withdrawn ¥40,000 deposited with the bank. The ordinary deposit of the bank amount to about ¥100,000 and loans about ¥300,000. Further arrests are expected to follow.

The Hong We Bank Failure.

The Hong We Bank, Peking, which suspended payment on the 9th inst., says the *Peking and Tientsin Times* of the 13th inst., is one of the banks started by four relatives and known as the Four Hong Banks. They started business rather more than half a century ago, as gold merchants, and gradually worked in a loan and deposit business. The other three banks, all of which are being strictly guided by Chinese soldiers, successfully sustained the run which naturally resulted on the Hong We door being closed, and they may survive the ordeal. But the state of finances in the North generally is such that no one institution can go on without more or less involving others, and their respite may be only temporary. The extent of the bank's liabilities and immediate causes of its collapse have not yet been ascertained, but as the Board of Revenue seals are on the doors and the Imperial Household Department was known to have deposits there, one may hazard a guess that Imperial expenditure, which has been on such a very lavish scale of late, may have aggravated an already critical position. It is stated confidently enough in some quarters that whatever the liabilities the assets will amply cover them; but those who have had experience in dealing with the bank debts of native insolvents know what they are worth as realisable assets when a crisis comes. Of all creditors too, the official ones are the worst, and we already hear that whoever also may lose, the Government depositors will not hesitate to attach everything of value in the suspended Hong We Bank.

The Chinese Indemnity.

Statements have been wired from both Washington and New York, says an 'exchange, to the effect that the State Department has been informed that Great Britain, through her Charge d'Affaires at Peking, has signified her willingness to accord China the same terms of settlement of the Boxer indemnity as the United States has accepted—namely, a silver basis, with a reservation for the deficiency should the payments be made on a gold basis. This alleged decision of the British Government to accept payment of the indemnity in silver is stated to have caused much satisfaction at Washington, where it is regarded as a timely vindication of the policy pursued in this matter by the Administration. But we may remark that this is placing an erroneous light on what has actually been done. The British Government, out of regard possibly for the circumstances of the case occasioned by the fall in exchange since the Protocol was signed in 1901, has agreed to accept payment of the amount in such which is represented by the exchange at the time of the Protocol. But this sum, or rather its sterling equivalent, is placed to account, and the difference representing the fall at its present value in gold and the value (3s.) fixed in the Protocol, is carried forward for adjustment later on. The wires from the United States would make it appear that Great Britain is accepting a silver bond for the amount of the indemnity; nothing of the sort is the case; the British Government adheres to the opinion that the indemnity is a gold debt, and is unlikely to alter this opinion unless all the Powers agree to accept such a plan, instead of gold. The action of the British Government is a slight assistance to China, but it does not alter the terms of her liability except as to length of payment. There is possibly one other point wired from America that may be noted. There appears to be a fear in Washington that China may take advantage of Russian aggression to evade, or repudiate, her financial and political obligations to other Powers, and that something in the form of concerted action by the Western Powers may be found to be necessary much earlier than the man in the street would suppose. We may reassure those who think thus. We have little doubt that China will as honestly meet these monetary obligations as she has done those that have preceded them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Tea by the Siberian Railway.

The British Commercial agent in Russia reports that, with the forthcoming opening of regular traffic on the Manchuria railway, the tea trade will receive a considerable impulse from the direct communications organised by the new line, with the steamer service attached to it, enabling tea to be carried direct from Hankow, Shanghai and Ceylon (for Ceylon tea) to the chief stations of the Siberian and Russian railway systems, including Moscow, Nijni, St. Petersburg and Warsaw. The full cost of delivery per pound (30 lbs.) of tea from the above-named ports will be from 4.75 roubles to 5.1 roubles to Moscow; 5.8 roubles to 5.30 roubles to St. Petersburg; and 5.31 roubles to 5.43 roubles to Warsaw, according to port of despatch.

Disturbances in Kwangsi.

It is reported that the disturbances in Kwangsi province are growing more serious every day. The rebels a few days ago reached the district of Linchowfu, which has heretofore been free from rebellion. They committed many depredations and robbed the people of everything they possessed. The prefect of Linchowfu sent a despatch to the prefect of Kingchow asking for reinforcements for the weakened garrison at Linchowfu. The prefect of Kingchow immediately acceded to the request made in the despatch and sent a force of soldiers under Commander Kwok to assist the crippled garrison. Reports also state that there are serious rebel disturbances in Ninghsan district, Kwangsi province. On account of the depredations there and the famine in other parts of the province, rice is steadily advancing in price. It is claimed that on account of the high prices demanded for foodstuffs many of the natives are joining the rebels. Vicoy Tsan Chun-hsuan has received an edict commanding him to use his best efforts in exterminating the rebels at the earliest possible date and to keep a sharp watch on Wong Chih-chun's movement and report them to the Throne. Owing to numerous false rumours afloat concerning the Kwangsi Rebellion, the Vicoy intends to inaugurate an official Gazette in Kwangtung as soon as he has taken over the seals of his office. It is reported here that, owing to the serious nature of the insurrection, the French Consul at Lung Chow has removed to Annam temporarily.

Bridge Gambling Amongst Women.

'Card-rooms, billiard-rooms, and motor garages' are the principal attractions held out by the promoters of recently-formed ladies' clubs in London. The card-rooms spell bridge, and the game of the day will be played, presumably, at intervals between shopping and social functions. It is in this connection that the Ladies' League, which has already embarked upon the crusade against bridge gambling among women, will find its chief occupation. Mr. Oliver, the secretary of the Empress Club, who was the pioneer of the Ladies' Club movement in London, is of the opinion that the card-rooms will end in misfortune. 'The Empress Club,' he said to a *London Express* representative does not possess a card-room, nor have I ever yet seen a pack of cards in the house. I believe that the clubs which allow bridge to be played will soon find it advisable to close their card-rooms. Our club is very largely dependent for its great prosperity on the good opinion of the male relatives of our members. Many of them are shareholders, and they would be the first to protest against gambling among their womenfolk. Sir Dyer Duckworth, speaking not as a physician but as a social writer, views with some concern the playing of bridge for money by ladies. 'Work, work, work,' he said is what they need, and there is plenty of it for them to do in the world. Woman's first duty is the care of her home, and if that is not sufficient, think of the good work she can do outside of it. Fortunately, I know very few of these assiduous, over-dressed people, who have too much money and too much time on their hands. On a recent sea voyage I encountered the class of which I speak. Several of them remained in their cabins all day playing bridge. Ladies' clubs, I consider, are responsible for most of the mischief done in London. What do women want with clubs? It is a question of fashion, I suppose, and if it is the fashion for women to do the good work they are intended for, they would do it. There are many ladies, happily, and many exclusive members of society, still left who regard the doings of the 'smart set' with pity and contempt, and it is to them we must look for the 'levelling up' which is so much needed in London.

Time and Money.

Sickness causes a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy at the first stage of the sickness. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance any untoward illness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be averted, that might otherwise compel a week's cessation from labor. Every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it to-day. It may save a life. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd, General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Blake Prospect.

Thus the *Times of Ceylon* of June 6:—Sir Henry Blake has been spoken of as our next Governor. As another probable candidate, Sir C. A. Molony, might say, 'begorra, that's a Blake prospect for Ceylon.'

Kwangsi Official Movements.

Edict 12th, 5th Moon states,—The Grain Intendant of Kamsan, Lo Chia-chun, the Taoist of Hsieh, Kwei Sun-ching, the Taoist of Changcho in Shichuan, Chang Chwen, the Prefect of Kiehcho in Canton, Wang Chia-ho, the Prefect of Shao-cho, Canton, Chih Si, the Prefect of Sining in Szechuan, Fung Shien-pai, the Prefect of Chang Yuen prefecture in Kwangsi etc., etc., are all ordered to come to Peking for special audience. Pu Li is appointed Prefect of Sining in Szechuan, and Wang Tsun-tung is appointed Prefect of Chang Yuen in Kwangsi.

Gamblers Raided.

Last night, Sergeant Sullivan of the Hunghou Police Station, with a party of police, raided No. 65 Hok Un, and effected 22 arrests. The prisoners were busily engaged playing at a game of *Ngaui Pai* when the surprise party entered and marched them off to the Station for the night. This morning the gang, apparently lazier, some attired in rags and others minus their jackets, were brought before Mr. J. H. Kemp, and charged with gambling. The result of the arrest was a fine of \$25 or one month being inflicted upon the first prisoner; \$50 or two months upon the second, and \$3 each upon the others.

Cannot Marry His Daughters.

The following distressful letter appears in a Calcutta paper over the signature of 'An Unfortunate Father':—'I am a Maulvi Dakshinri Kynatha by caste, and am the happy, but unfortunate father of seven daughters. I am compelled by the rules of my caste to marry my daughters within their 12th year to Kulin husbands. Now therefore, if they have passed any University examination, be it even the Calcutta Entrance, demand for each examination passed at least £2,000. I am a man of limited means, and have to support a large family. How then is it possible for me to save sufficient money to marry my daughters? I have vainly endeavoured for the last two years, to get my eldest daughter married. Although I was willing to give a moderate dowry, still I have not as yet succeeded in obtaining a suitable husband, on account of the enormous demands made on my slender purse. What is to become of me? I cannot get my eldest daughter married, and how am I then to get the other six off my hands?'

Missions to Seamen in the East.

The following appears in the annual report for 1902 of the missions to seamen: There are more British crews entering Hongkong Harbour annually than in any other port in the world, excepting London and Liverpool, so that the spiritual needs are very considerable. Large numbers of seamen in these British crews are Asiatics, the officers, engineers, and petty officers, forming about one-fourth of such crews, being Europeans. In very few British ships seeking this large anchorage is Divine worship prevalent in a Christian form, whatever may be the worship offered by the Mohammedan or heathen portions of their crews. It is something that two godly Chaplains for seasons are striving in the power of the Holy Spirit to declare the Gospel of Christ to be the power of God unto salvation to everyone who believeth, of whatever continent or present religion. We regret to find that a coffee-house long maintained for the use of sailors on the Victoria side of the harbour, has had to be closed; where there is great need for such a harbour of refuge or place of rest for seamen ashore. May God raise capable and willing friends to renew this necessary provision for seamen ashore at Hongkong. British crews in Japan have great cause for gratitude to the Bishop of Osaka, who has opened a very able Seamen's Institute and boarding houses for crews of all nationalities frequenting Kobe. The small British and American community there have been very generous. But the Chaplain urges an appeal to the home public for £250, to build on a wing for more sleeping-rooms. The ships are well served by the Chaplain in that heathen port, who well writes that 'numbers of missionaries who leave the homeland every year to carry the glorious Gospel message to the nations of these far-flung lands, would find a much more ready reception of their message could they point to the godly, righteous and sober lives of the European sailors who frequent heathen ports.'

Time and Money.

Sickness causes a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy at the first stage of the sickness. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance any untoward illness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be averted, that might otherwise compel a week's cessation from labor. Every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it to-day. It may save a life. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd, General Agents.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]
THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

London, June 23, 1903.
It is understood at Brussels that the Sugar Convention has decided that the Austro-Hungarian Sugar régime is contrary to the Convention and that countervailing duties are also justified against Denmark, Japan and Russia.

THE POWERS AND SERVIA.

King Karagevich has left Geneva for Belgrade.
The British, French, Dutch, American and Turkish Ministers have left Belgrade; the Russian and Austrian Ministers alone will attend the ceremonies on the King's arrival.

THE MORGAN SHIPPING TRUST.

London, June 23, 1903.

The Cunard line has withdrawn from the pooling agreement with the Morgan shipping trust as their demands are ignored and the supply of ships exceeds the demand. Acute disappointment is generally expressed in England and America at the Trust's operations and shares have fallen enormously.

THE MOAT FARM MYSTERY.

Isabel has been sentenced to death for the murder of Miss Holland at the Moat Farm, Essex.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

The following is the Twenty-first Annual Report of the board of directors to be presented to the Shareholders at the Twenty-second Ordinary General Meeting, to be held at the Offices of the Company on Thursday, 4th June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Board of Directors now submit their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year 1902.

The depressed condition of the shipping trade in the Far East during the year under review will have prepared Shareholders for financial results much less satisfactory than the handsome earnings of the two previous years. Notwithstanding serious adverse circumstances, however, it is gratifying that, after crediting over £36,000 for the usual premium of Insurance to Underwriting Account, the Revenue can still provide (with the aid of the sum brought forward from 1901) for Income Tax, interest, charges, and also £29,183 for depreciation on steamers, and yet leave a credit balance.

Owing to these causes a Dividend could hardly have been looked for, but the shareholders of any total loss or of serious damage to the Fleet for a long period has allowed of an accumulation of profit on the Underwriting Account, which nearly equals half the paid-up capital of the Company. The Directors consider this Account has reached such dimensions that they are justified in the interests of the Shareholders in transferring £28,656 16s. 9d. to Revenue, leaving still the huge sum of £240,000 under the Underwriting Account. The transfer increases Revenue Account to £20,174 15s. 7d. and it is recommended that a Dividend of 5 per cent, free of income tax, be declared, thus absorbing £24,784 15s. 7d., and leaving £19,389 7d. to be carried forward to the new account.

The Company's fleet has, during the past year, been further strengthened by the addition of the new steamers *Yi Shien*, *Chow Sang*, and *Kiwan Seng*, in replacement of vessels which have been sold. Two additional steamers for the Coast Trade were contracted for during the year and both have now been delivered. The Board have not availed of the proposed increase of capital alluded to at the last annual Meeting.

There has been some improvement shown in the freight market this season over the earnings of last years at same time, but it is not possible to forecast from present prospects what results may eventually be realized.

The Directors deplore the unexpected death of their late Chairman, who had been on the Board since the formation of the Company, and they have just learned with regret of the death of Mr. W. L. Watson, who had retired from the Board in 1901.

The Directors have appointed Mr. H. Beazley, a well-known former resident in China, to the Board, and his appointment requires confirmation. Mr. W. Peterson, who enters in relation, offers himself for re-election.

The Auditors, Messrs Turquand, Youngs & Co., likewise offer themselves for re-election.

A. G. WELLS,
Secretary.

Plague Not Murder.

The native boy who was recently charged with murdering a man at Soi Kok was brought before Mr. Kemp, to-day on a charge of assault. It transpires that the man's death was due to plague. The boy, who struck the man with an our during a quarrel, was fined \$20.

What is Pain Balm?

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which it has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

Temperature.]

HONGKONG, June 25, 1903.

BAROMETRICAL—9 A.M.	29.66
Do. 1 P.M.	29.65
Do. 4 P.M.	29.64
Thermometer—9 A.M.	80
Do. 1 P.M.	83
Do. 4 P.M.	79
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	75
Do. 1 P.M.	82
Do. 4 P.M.	77
Do. Maximum	85
Do. Minimum overnight	76

IS GERMANY CAPTURING THE OCEAN?

Its Enormous Shipping and Shipbuilding Yards.

The Germans are preparing to compete with England and the United States for the commerce of the world. They are building ships faster than any other nation. They are deepening their harbours, improving their rivers and digging canals. They already have the fastest and best vessels of the world, and their harbours are as good as any on earth.

Thus with an American exchange—this is especially so of Hamburg. The city has already spent \$25,000,000 improving its quays and docks, and its means of handling freight are equal to those of London and Liverpool. New York City, it is estimated, pays something like \$20,000,000 a year for drayage. Hamburg pays little, and thence shipped by train and canal boat in every part of Northern and Central Europe. The railroads come right down to the wharves, and half the warehouses are such that they can drop their goods into the cars or boats.

Indeed, it is hard to imagine a better trade situation than this. Hamburg is situated on the Elbe, about forty-four miles from the sea at a point where the river is deep enough and wide enough to float the shipping of all the world. The Elbe here is, for five miles, a vast series of docks, anchorages and landing places, and in it are ships from every continent and every sea. From the Baltic, Russia and Scandinavia on the north, from South America, from Australia and from South Africa, from the Mediterranean, China, and the islands of the Pacific, the vessels come by the hundreds to this great trading centre.

AN AMERICAN GATEWAY.

Hamburg has more commerce than any other city on the European continent, and it is trumping on the heels of London, Liverpool and New York. It had last year 11,000 ships from European ports, and from the Atlantic coast a fleet of 1,812 with a tonnage of more than three and one-half millions, mostly goods from the United States. Hamburg, in fact, is the chief northern gateway of the American invasion, and the Atlantic coast fleet of 1,812 with a tonnage of more than three and one-half millions, mostly goods from the United States. Hamburg, in fact, is the chief northern gateway of the American invasion, and the Atlantic coast fleet of 1,812 with a tonnage of more than three and one-half millions, mostly goods from the United States.

Modern Hamburg. The Hamburg of to-day is a new city. It grows faster than any part in Europe. It was founded more than a thousand years ago, but the greater part of it looks as though it were put up yesterday, and it is only in places that you can realize that it was once the greater cities of the Middle Ages. Still, it was begun by Charles Magnus 800 A.D., and it was for years one of the chief towns of the Hanseatic League. It has now about a million inhabitants and is rich beyond computation. It is a city of many new buildings. The new Rathaus is a magnificent structure, the new stock exchange is one of the best of all Europe, and some of the hotels on the Alster are better than any in Berlin.

THE FREE PORT.

The city claims that a great part of its prosperity comes from its free port. This is a section which is covered with warehouses and stores where goods can be stored without paying duty and later on shipped in bond to any part of the world. If they go to Germany they must pay duty on leaving the harbour, but if elsewhere they are exempt except in the country of their landing.

Germany's enormous shipping. This is a good place to see something of the shipping of Germany. You can take a boat and ride for several hours from one great wharf to another, passing sailing ships and steamers from all parts of the world. I have done so several times during my stay in Hamburg, and am amazed at the enormous strides the Germans are taking on the road of ocean commerce. There are many great steamship companies here, some of which are almost unknown in the United States. There are companies which deal only with South America, some of which have regular vessels to Africa and a large number which trade with the Baltic countries. The Baltic fleet alone amounts to more than four hundred thousand tons. Its ships call at the ports of Scandinavia, Finland and Russia and the North German provinces, and sail thence to England and other parts of the world.

SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMERS.

Germany has a large steamship connection with South and Central America. It competes with England and France for the trade of the east coast of our hemisphere and also does a large business on the lower western part of it. One of the chief lines is known as the Kosmos. This sends ships clear around the continent via the Strait of Magellan. The vessels often go as far north as San Francisco, and it has a big trade with Mexico, Peru, Chili and Argentina. Another steamship line goes from here to Brazil, and German vessels sail far up the Amazon. Most of the South American ships are paying good dividends. The Kosmos Company made a profit of 16 per cent. in 1902, and some other companies pay almost as well.

THE ASIATIC LINES.

It used to be that the English had the monopoly of the Chinese and Japanese trade. They had the best steamers, and it was the aristocratic thing to go on the P. & O. Of late years the English boats have fallen off. They are far behind the times in comfort and speed, and the Germans are getting the trade. The best accommodations from Asia to Europe are now found on the North German Lloyd steamers; and they carry a large number of passengers, both first and second-class. The same is true of the routes to the East Indies.

The Germans now trade along the coast of China, and they are even trying to capture the rivers. They are building steel ships on the American plan for the Yangtze River, which will sail under the German flag. They will make twelve knots an hour, and will have triple expansion engines, worked by crude petroleum. They will run from Shanghai to the great tea port of Hankow, about seven hundred miles inland in China, and there connect with smaller German steamers, which will go as far up as the gorges of Ichang, or altogether about one thousand miles from the coast. They have also regular lines of steamers to Kluachow, their port on the Chinese coast.

GERMAN SHIPS FOR SIAM AND HOLLAND.

The Germans have ships which call at Tientsin, and they regularly trade at the Japanese ports. They have recently put on a line to the Philippines. The ships go from Hamburg down to the Mediterranean, and crossing that through the Suez Canal to Ceylon, Singapore and thence to Manila.

They now practically control the shipping of Siam. Five years ago the British had 88 per cent. of this business, but now 80 per cent. of it is carried on under the German flag. The German capitalists bought out the British steamers and added more. The service is now better than it has ever been and the Siam trade is going to Germany. It is the same in many other parts of the globe, and were it not for the organization of our lines, as the merging of the steamships by the Americans is called, they would have a fair chance to eventually capture the commerce of the world.

PREFERRING IN SHIPBUILDING.

The Germans are not only making money out of commerce, but out of shipbuilding as well. They have now some of the largest of the shipyards. They make the biggest and the best ships, and they are manufacturing them, not only for themselves, but also for foreign countries. The Krupp have big shipyards at Kiel, not far from Hamburg. There are other yards at Flensburg and Bremen, and the largest of all the Stettin or the Oder, not far from the Baltic. All of these establishments have increased their capital within the past year or so to the amount of more than \$2,000,000, and they are all making money. In 1902 the Flensburg yard paid 18 per cent. on its capital stock, and the Vulkan company, which is the largest of the shipyards for the North German Lloyd Hamburg American companies, paid 12 per cent.

I went from Berlin to Stettin to see how the Germans build their vessels. The town is on the River Oder, eighty-four miles by rail from Berlin and sixty miles from the Baltic. The way is through a thirty country, where women spade the fields under men as overseers, and where all toil in the sand for a bare living. The soil is so poor that it will grow little more than cereals. Some parts of it are planted with pines and the forests are as carefully kept as we keep our gardens.

THE VULCAN WORKS.

Its shipyards are on the edge of the city. They are known as the Vulkan works and are celebrated the world over as having turned out the "Deutschland," the "Kronprinz Wilhelm" and other famous vessels. The new steamer "Kaiser Wilhelm der Zweite" was still in the yards at the time of my visit; it is prophesied that it will surpass anything now on the ocean in speed.

These yards now employ about 8,000 men, and are increasing their force right along. They have a steady job on the German navy, and do an outside business running high into the millions. Ships like the "Deutschland" and "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse" cost something like a million dollars apiece, and many a man-of-war costs more.

The Vulkan works have been in operation for more than fifty years, making both ships and locomotives. They have more than two thousand locomotives and a very large number of vessels of various sizes. They began with a capital of half a million dollars, which they have increased to 7,500,000 dollars, and this based upon the enlargement of their works.

The yards now cover about a hundred acres. I took a naphtha launch and rode by them, going a long distance by a skeleton framework of steel, a hundred feet high, built for constructing their enormous vessels.

There was an elevated railroad on top of this framework with cars upon it shifting the plates of armor and steel which form the shells of such vessels, and dropping them into place under the direction of the overseers. Several vessels were in the framework at the time, and the din of many hammers could be heard far up and down the Oder.

THE STRAITS CURRENCY QUESTION.

The Times of Ceylon of June 8 says:—After a discussion which has lasted off and on for ten years, our neighbours in the Straits seem to be in a fair way to solve their currency difficulty. The Government has every reason to congratulate itself upon the recommendations of the Committee; and it will do wisely to stoutly refuse to reopen the question. Surely, after ten years, the prospect of finally being welcome. In the Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. G. S. Murray, the well-known banker, was the only adverse critic of the new proposals to secure fixity of exchange, and Sir Frank Swettenham was in such a strong position that he could confidently refuse Mr. Murray's suggestion to invite further criticism. Mr. Murray is doubtful that when demonetization takes place the poor people will suffer, and the Governor did not lose the opportunity to retort that his own acquaintance with the poor and ignorant native showed that the latter was extremely well able to look after himself, and in money or trade matters could generally more than hold his own with the European.

In view of the fact that the Straits Government will go to work slowly and deliberately, and propose being guided all along by expert opinion, there is every prospect that the vexed question of the currency will eventually be placed on a sound footing without any appreciable disturbance to the community. So far we have noticed nothing of a constructive character in the criticisms of the Committee's report or any which should make the Government pause before carrying out its recommendations.

What is a Cough?

ASPASMODIC efforts to expel the mucus from the bronchial tubes. A cough causes a more abundant secretion of mucus, and when the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed, they are extremely sensitive to the irritation. Unless care is taken, the cold may result in pneumonia, which is swift and deadly. If the cold is a lingering one, the more leisurely but equally fatal consumption may set in. Do not neglect a cold or cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

New Zealand Meat in Britain.

London, May 28.—Mr. R. Seldon, the Premier of New Zealand, has called to the Daily Express that his Government proposes to buy meat in New Zealand, brand it and ship it to a Commissioner in the United Kingdom, where the Government will establish emporiums in big manufacturing centres for the purpose of selling the meat at cost price. The Daily Express states that the first ships will be in Cardiff, Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow. The newspaper hopes that this bold experiment will command sympathy, and will dissipate the impression of the most rigid and the ignorant prejudices of the public.

The Fighting in Sokoto.

The Sultan of Sokoto, who was recently defeated by the Nigerian Forces, rallied large following around the chief of the Sokoto Empire. This venerated banner had been captured by the British when Sokoto fell, but it was carefully allowed to be stolen. After sharp fighting the British repulsed the Sultan's forces. The British lost two men killed and many wounded.

Preferential Trade.

Sir Robert Gifford, the political economist, in a letter to the Times, said that while not believing in the possibility of limiting the Empire in a system of mutual trade preferences, he felt that the whole force of the Empire should be used if necessary to vindicate Canada's right to a preference to the motherland without foreign reprisals.

Germany's action in regard to Canada was, he stated, an impertinence.

Sir Robert Gifford suggested a revision of our methods and system of commercial arrangements with foreign countries, treating the Empire as a unit, instead of negotiating for its separate parts.

It would be advisable, he said, to establish a commercial council to assist the Foreign Office, comprising representatives of the autonomous colonies, India, and other parts of the Empire. Such a council could discuss questions of preferential trade.

May 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated in reply to Sir John Llewellyn (Libs.) that there had been no negotiations between the motherland and the colonies regarding tariff concessions, and that he had made no official proposals for the colonial tariffs giving preferential rates for British as against foreign goods.

May 28.—Replying to Mr. George Lambton (Liberal) in the House of Commons last night, Mr. T. Ritchie, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that he did not propose to modify the Finance Bill in order to afford a preference for colonial products.

A Canadian society with 400 members has been formed in London to promote trade relations with the motherland and the colonies on a preferential basis and to promote intercolonial communications.

The 'Ragging' Incident.

Calcutta, June 6.—As a sequel to the alleged 'ragging' in the 21st Lancers, an officer has been arrested on a charge of assaulting his Colonel after an altercation in the mess.

June 10.—The official court-martial on the 21st Lancers has found the Commanding Officer guilty of an error of judgment. One major has resigned, and another has been censured and his promotion has been stopped. Four other officers were censured and their leave and promotion have been stopped.

In a Lively Condition.

Lord Rosebery, in his speech at Essex today, said the House of Commons was in a lively condition, and Heaven only knew what was coming next. He said that startling developments might be expected at any moment.

Mr Chamberlain's Policy.

The Spectator, strenuously appeals to Unionist friends to organize themselves against Mr Chamberlain's propaganda. Mr Seldon declares that the New Zealand Parliament at the end of June will be asked to ratify an Imperial conference which will discuss the question of the Empire's trade relations, and that the proposals, reciprocally between the Colonies and foreign countries will follow.

Illness of Lord Salisbury.

Calcutta, June 7.—Lord Salisbury has been seized with illness at Hatfield. His family have been summoned.

Cyclone in Bengal.

A severe cyclone is reported from the neighbourhood of Bangladesh. A number of country-boats were struck and swept high and dry on the river bank. Several lives were damaged, and two launches narrowly escaped being completely smashed up. Many lives were lost and much property destroyed. Fortunately the coming of the cyclone was observed by many on the river.

A Doctor Drowned.

June 11.—Dr N. S. Monnier, Personal Assistant to the Health Officer, Calcutta, was drowned on Tuesday, June 9, in a tank in the suburbs while swimming along with Mr Ford, the Municipal Reporter.

The New D. A. A. G. Burma.

Madras June 9.—Major G. D. Horiez Smith, D.A.A.G. Madras force, leaves Ooty, immediately for Burma, where he has been appointed D.A.A.G. in connection with the recent formation of the command there.

Leave Rules For The Army.

A matter which is now receiving attention at Army Headquarters is the question of the regulation of rules being eventually framed which will render it possible for officers to proceed on leave for terms not exceeding eight months during the hot weather, on more favourable terms than they now enjoy, but that no indulgence will be offered to officers to be out of India on leave during the cold weather. But, at the same time, it is improbable that hard and fast rules will be laid down which will prevent them from doing so.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY,

the 30th June, 1903, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, CHANCERY LANE,

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Monday, the 29th June.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1340

EASTERN EXTENSION AND GREAT

NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

REFERRING TO THE COMPANIES'

NOTICES OF THE 20th DECEMBER and 27th MARCH last, the Managers of the Companies are hereby advised that from 1st JULY next the Charges for Telegrams will, subject to revision after Three Months, be collected at the rate of forty-eight cents to equal one Franc.

(Sd.) J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1342

FROZEN FOOD AND FRUITS.

Despatch—No. 3, ICE HOUSE STREET.

FRESH SUPPLY OF FROZEN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE

just received by the China Navigation Co. s.s. 'Tai-yuan,' including MUTTON, LAMB, PORK, SUCKLING PIGS, RABBITS, TURKEYS, FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE, BACON, HAM, and CHOICE TINNED FRUITS.

Pass Books will be supplied to, and Credit Accounts kept with, well-known residents.

Price Lists on Application.

LAU KUE TONG,
Manager.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.
Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1332

WANTED.

BY a LADY, a PARTNER, either Lady or Gentleman, to visit a Boarding House or Hotel, in Hongkong.

Apply
MANAGERESS,
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.
Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1341

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

THE Company's Steamship 'CHALICE,' Captain Benson, will be despatched for the above Port, TOMORROW (Friday), the 26th June, at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1337

GLEN LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship 'GLENHARRY,' Captain WILLY, will be despatched as above TOMORROW, the 11th July, 1903.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1335

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER JAPAN.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON STEAMSHIP CO. at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 a.m. To-morrow.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd July, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1339

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENEDI.

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON STEAMSHIP CO. at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

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E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1903. 1339

THE MUTUAL STORES.

8 and 10, D'Agular Street.

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, &c.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

GOODS GUARANTEED TO BE FRESH AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Hongkong, January 17, 1902. 118

MR. W. C. JACK.

Member of the Institute of Naval Architects, and Assistant Manager at Kowloon Dock.

HAS the Honour to inform the public that he has this day commenced business as CONSULTING ENGINEER and SURVEYOR in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1903.

E. C. WILKS & CO.

AGENTS for the Construction and Sale of Ships, Marine Engineers, Naval Architects and Surveyors.

Collisions and Damages Surveyed for Insurance Companies.

SHIP'S DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.

